

97TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 383

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that cost overruns should not be permitted on the B-1B bomber aircraft program and that the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Air Force should better coordinate intelligence data so that they are able to provide Congress a uniform assessment of when Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetration by both B-52 aircraft and B-1B aircraft.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1982

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that cost overruns should not be permitted on the B-1B bomber aircraft program and that the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Air Force should better coordinate intelligence data so that they are able to provide Congress a uniform assessment of when Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetration by both B-52 aircraft and B-1B aircraft.

Whereas an official of the Central Intelligence Agency has testified before Congress that both the B-52 and the B-1B aircraft will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990;

Whereas the commander of Strategic Air Command has testified that the B-52 will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990 and the B-1B will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1995;

Whereas the Secretary of Defense has testified that the B-52 will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1985 and the B-1B will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990;

Whereas officials of the Air Force and the Department of Defense have stated that the program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft, assuming inflation, will be \$27,900,000,000;

Whereas the Congressional Budget Office has stated that the program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft, assuming inflation, will be \$39,800,000,000;

Whereas the General Accounting Office has stated that in the original cost estimates of the Air Force for the B-1B program the Air Force made approximately \$2,000,000,000 in questionable cost reductions and may not have included an additional \$1,500,000,000 for testing and certification requirements; and

Whereas funding for the B-1B program may divert funds from accelerated research for an Advanced Technology bomber:
Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Repre-
2 sentatives that in view of the uncertainty concerning the du-
3 ration of the usefulness of the B-1B bomber and its advan-
4 tages over the B-52, the Committee on Appropriations
5 should withhold funds from the B-1B program if the Secre-
6 tary of the Air Force or the Secretary of Defense reports to

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1 the Committee, in budget documents or otherwise, that the
2 total program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft will exceed
3 \$27,900,000,000.

4 SEC. 2. It is further the sense of the House of Repre-
5 sentatives that due to recent uncertainty and conflicting esti-
6 mates concerning the ability of the B-1B and the B-52 air-
7 craft to penetrate Soviet air defenses, the Secretary of the
8 Air Force, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of
9 Central Intelligence should better coordinate intelligence
10 analyses so that in the future they will be able to provide
11 Congress with a uniform assessment of the time at which
12 Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetra-
13 tion of Soviet airspace by B-52 aircraft and by B-1B air-
14 craft.

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